

"He comes the herald of a better world
With southern boots, a happy smile,
And from his back,
Nerves from all nations lumbering at
his back."

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD.

"For the cause that lacks assistance,
For the wrong that needs redress,
For the future in the distance,
And the good that we can do."

VOLUME VIII.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 30, 1892.

NUMBER 182.

GIVEN OVERTOTALK

The Prohibitionists Meet and Organize

WITH MUCH SPEECH MAKING

St. John, Dickie and Ritter Deliver Addresses—The New National Committee—A Heated Debate.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—The big music hall was gay with flapping banners, national flags, coats of arms of the several states, palms and flowers and prohibition inscriptions when the delegates to the sixth annual convention of the prohibition party, more prompt than the delegates of the older political parties, began to file in. A huge American flag surmounted the stage and supported portraits of Washington, Lincoln, Neal Dow and Frances Willard.

The first cheering was that which greeted the Massachusetts delegation which entered in a body carrying opened, light grey parasols and singing a campaign tune. It was 10:30 o'clock when the procession began with the playing of the hymn, "America," on the immense organ, aided by a bugle band on the stage. The audience rose and joined in singing the hymn. At this time the body of the hall was filled and the galleries were about half occupied.

Chairman Dickie of the national committee then called the convention to order and introduced Dr. J. G. Evans of Heddington college, Illinois, who formally opened the convention with prayer, after which the delegates were welcomed to the city by the Rev. Dr. Lockwood of Cincinnati.

Dickie Makes Response.

Prof. Dickie responded to the address. He said the prohibitionists knew precisely what they were for and exactly where they were going, and there was no danger that any obstacle would avert them from their purpose. "We are here," he added, "to put candidates in nomination and to keep them in the field until the polls are closed next November." This reference to "no fusion" was loudly applauded. "We are all here," he said, "to make a platform as unequivocal as the best English can make it, and which shall be on both sides of no question; which shall say exactly what it means, and mean precisely what it says." He closed by naming Governor St. John as temporary chairman.

Wild cheering and the waving of flags and handkerchiefs greeted the mention of the name of ex-Governor St. John. The shouting was renewed again and again as the noted Kansan stepped forward and assumed the chair. Ex-Governor St. John delivered a strong speech. It was heartily applauded by delegates and when, as chairman, he introduced the pleasure of the convention there were cries of, "We want St. John for president." The name of A. F. Wolfenbarger of Nebraska for secretary and the names of secretaries and the names of the delegates to the national committee met with no opposition. The first fight in the convention occurred on the question of adopting the temporary rules prepared by the national committee. These provided that only delegates present should be entitled to vote. This would have deprived a number of far-off states, and especially those in the extreme south, of a part of their representation in the temporary organization, as all their delegates could not come on account of the expense. J. B. Cranfill of Texas took the lead in behalf of these delegates. He said that if the rules were adopted it would leave control of the convention in the states around Cincinnati. It would cost \$35,000 to send the thirty-five delegates of Texas here and they could not afford it. The temporary rules would probably be the permanent rules. He moved that each delegation have the right to cast its vote whether all the delegates are here or not.

Prof. Dickie said that it was a matter of no concern, as permanent rules would be reported before important business was done. The same battle was not fought. After a lively hit Mr. Cranfill carried an amendment on a rising vote, and then the rules with this amendment were adopted.

On motion of Mr. Cleghorn of Wisconsin, the roll of states was called, and each delegate was announced by the members it had selected for representation on the committee. The campaign time was sung by a quartet, and then on motion of Prof. Dickie, the convention adjourned until 4 o'clock, after giving directions to the committees to proceed at once to the work assigned them.

Ritter Makes a Speech.

The delegates were slow in getting together for the night session and it was 8:30 when Chairman St. John resumed the chair. The inevitable quarrel had an evening of a half hour, and the clock was pointing to 9 o'clock when the Hon. Ed. F. Ritter of Indianapolis was presented as permanent president of the convention. He had a lengthy address, rambling and anecdotal. In concluding his speech the chairman said that the republican candidate for president of the United States had been nominated. A fight had been raised on him and it was given out that it would be one of the hottest fights he had ever been in.

He wanted to give notice then and there that the prohibition party was in it too. That party was better organized in Indiana than either of the old parties, and it did not have to pay its adherents every time they carried a bucket of water. It was given out late tonight that the committee on platform will not be ready to report till morning. It is an all-over-the-revenue and silver plank, and an all-night session seems probable. A speech by Mrs. Helen Gougar explaining the objects of the white river league was in order after the chairman's address.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Ed. Ritter for Chairman and Sam Russell for Secretary.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—The convention reassembled at 4 o'clock when the committee on permanent organization reported the names of Col. Ed. Ritter of Indianapolis for permanent chairman, and the Rev. Sam Russell for secretary. The committee also reported a resolution

TIP THE ZULU MAN

Turns Out to Be the Son of a Washerwoman.

AT THE HEAD OF A BOLD GANG

Which Has Made a Business of Burglaring While Its Leader Prayed and Lectured.

TOLEDO, June 29.—Several weeks ago a colored individual calling himself Tip-O-Tip, and claiming to be the youngest son of the Zulu king, Cetewayo, and the rightful heir to the throne of Africa, struck Toledo and commenced giving a series of lectures for the benefit, as he claimed, of the heathen. Tip was received with open arms by the church people of the city and secured admittance, by virtue of his princely attributes to some of the best families in the city. The noted paper men called on the royal son and he took a tour of the city, selling photographs of himself, taking advantage of the opportunity to thoroughly examine some of the finest residences in town. His curiosity to investigate the interior of the houses was supposed to be mere savage curiosity and he was allowed perfect freedom. It now turns out that the wily Tip had two confederates. They are Walter Rice and Henry Wood. After Tip had looted the houses, Rice and Wood got in their work as professional burglars. They broke into four houses inside of a week and secured nearly \$1,000 worth of diamonds, jewelry, etc.

In the meantime Tip was being fettered and petted, entertaining the people with yarns about Zulu land. Rice and Wood have been arrested and are now in jail. Tip-O-Tip, who is the son of a Milwaukee washerwoman, has disappeared, taking with him about \$300 in Toledo money. He carried forged recommendations from leading college professors, throughout the country and a few genuine ones from others whom he had hoodwinked. The trio of crooks has worked the country from one end to the other.

Heard From Elsewhere.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Tip-O-Tip, the Zulu prince, who has been masquerading at Toledo, and whose exposure has created such a sensation, is known to the police here. He passed some time in this city, delivered lectures before the Y. M. C. A. and was lionized by soldiers. Word comes from Milwaukee, where the victims of the smooth Zulu are said to be numerous.

[Tip-O-Tip was in this city early in the spring. He delivered a lecture here and was interviewed by a reporter, but he was not observed by the police that an unusual amount of thievery was perpetrated during his visit here.]

DANN'S CONFEDERATES ARRESTED.

The Buffalo Defalcation Case Grows Complicated.

BUFFALO, June 29.—The National Savings bank defalcation case has resolved itself into a sort of three-cornered struggle between the bank, the defalcator and the persons implicated in the fraudulent transactions and after the property of the late secretary and treasurer, Edward S. Dann, search is now being prosecuted in vigorous fashion by bank examiners, police officials and bank officials respectively. Ex-Bookkeeper Charles J. Armstrong is in jail. Armstrong was arrested at his home on a warrant sworn out by Police Superintendent Morgenstern. He is declared to have visited the bank in company with Dann on the Sunday following the deposit of Justice Daniel's missing \$10,000, and the warrant charges him with grand larceny. Another sensational feature was the swearing out of three warrants by Bank Examiner Judson for the arrest of John N. McCredie, former employee and ex-teller of the bank. It was said he "had gone fishing" Saturday. McCredie is the clerk who left the National about a year ago on account of "ill health," now declared to be due to excessive drinking. McCredie is the man who is said to have played a high hand with the sporting element. He was arrested tonight.

Bank Examiner Judson was asked why it was that he had sworn out the warrant for McCredie's arrest. In reply he said he was probably the only one who had information to proceed upon. "Then McCredie has been found to be implicated in the fraudulent transactions?" "Yes," the shortage, it is said, now amounts to over \$200,000.

HE CHALLENGED THE BANKER.

Mr. Wells, of Frisco, Moved to Desperation by a Loveless Wife.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Napoleon Wells, a San Francisco cigar dealer, is in the city searching for his 6-year-old boy, who has been spirited away by Mrs. Wells. Ten years ago the couple were married in England. Two years ago they separated in this city. The order of court was that the child should be in the custody of the mother for eight months of the year. But under the care of the father four months of each year. Wells went to San Francisco and prospered. Mrs. Wells lived luxuriously here. Last fall the husband arrived to take the boy to the Pacific slope and then learned that his wife had by some misrepresentation secured a new order of court giving her absolute custody of the boy. He learned also that a prominent bank cashier was in the conspiracy. Wells challenged him to mortal combat, but the challenge was ignored. The cigar dealer then returned to San Francisco, but came here again Sunday, only to find that his wife had fled with the child and a new husband to Canada. Thither he will follow them, after he has attempted to have the fraudulent order of the court set aside.

BURGULARS MAKE A RICH HAUL.

Over \$3,000 Stolen From a General Store and Postoffice at Frankville, Wis.

RACINE, Wis., June 29.—Burglars entered the general store and postoffice at Frankville some time last night and stole over \$3,000. The store was owned until recently by R. H. Baldwin, who sold out to Milwaukee parties. Baldwin had certificates of deposit on Racine banks in the safe to the amount of \$1,700, besides money and mortgages which brought the sum up to \$2,700. The new proprietor had \$600 or \$700 in cash in the safe with which he was going to Chicago today to buy merchandise. The safe was not broken, but was opened by someone who knew the combination. The victims think the robbery was committed by parties who were acquainted about the store.

HORRIBLY CONTENTED BODIES

Found Dead in a Room in a Baltimore Hotel.

BALTIMORE, June 29.—Two horribly contorted dead bodies were found in room No. 215 at the Carrollton hotel this evening. They were those of a man and woman who arrived there June 21 and registered as Mr. and Mrs. St. Cloud of New York. The room was frightfully disordered and quantities of rough on rats, lard and morphia were found. The woman had been dead three or four hours, while the man had just expired when the bodies were discovered. No letters nor money were found among the scattered effects of the suicides.

Empty wine bottles and half burned cigarettes were found in abundance and death had paid the bill. A discharge paper, dated Chester, England, June 25, 1890, stated that Fred St. Cloud had served a limited time in the Grenadier guards and that he was born in Middlesex county, near London, in 1863. The best clue to the woman's identity was found in a book inscribed "Frederic M. Story, from her papa, Danbury, Conn." Georgetown, O., and Hagerstown, Ind., also appeared as addresses. The woman was about 40 years old. A recent photograph of the couple taken in Philadelphia was among the trinkets. Some handkerchiefs were also found, marked "Mrs. S. W. Coates."

WRECK IN ARKANSAS.

Three Lives Lost in a Railway Accident Yesterday.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., June 29.—A wreck occurred on the Cotton Belt road at Altheimer, Ark., at noon today involving the rear coach of the train, the injuring of a dozen passengers. The train from Little Rock ran into the main line of the Cotton Belt at Altheimer and two coaches were knocked down the track. A freight train backed round the curve and stopped the rear coach, leaving it in pieces. The following persons were taken out dead: S. D. Morrow, planter, Sherrill; Miss Lesser of Sherrill, and M. Abernathy. Several negroes were badly wounded. The dead and injured were brought to Pine Bluff.

AFTER FORTY-THREE YEARS.

A Pittsburg Man, Who Was Supposed to Have Been Murdered, Heard From.

PITTSBURG, June 29.—William Gorman, who lived with his parents on Wylie Avenue road forty-three years ago and who suddenly disappeared about that time, has been heard from. It was positively reported that he had been murdered by a young man who was his rival for the affections of a handsome young girl. His brothers, John and Daniel Gorman, live in Pittsburg. Yesterday they received word from their missing brother, who said that he was a wealthy resident of Montana and invited his relatives, who are workmen, to come and share his fortune.

Editor Who Could Shoot.

DENVER, Texas, June 29.—E. W. Harris, editor of the Greenville Herald, while driving with his brother met Dr. Y. K. Yowell, late of Greenville, on the road with Detective D. M. Davis. On seeing the Harris brothers, Dr. Yowell fired at them twice and then ran. E. W. Harris drew a careful aim and shot Dr. Yowell dead with a bullet through the heart. It is alleged that Yowell was raining Harris' home.

Thrown From a Window.

BOSTON, June 29.—Last evening Mrs. Susan Sewall, aged 29, threw her 9 months old baby out of a fourth story window and jumped herself, both being badly injured. She died shortly afterward. Mrs. Sewall was a drinking woman, and was thought to be partially insane. Her husband, who was in the room at the time, was arrested, but is not thought to have had anything to do with the woman's action.

FELL FROM ON HIGH

Horrible Balloon Accident at London.

EXPLOSION OF GAS IN MID-AIR

Followed by a Sickening Spectacle of Human Bodies Descending to Instant Death.

LONDON, June 29.—A frightful accident occurred at the Crystal Palace. A piece being given at the palace is called "The Tragic Episode," but today the audience witnessed a real and terrible tragedy. Captain Dale, the well known aeronaut, was to give a balloon exhibition in the presence of thousands of Sunday school holiday seekers. The captain invited any one who desired to accompany him in his voyage in the air. Several volunteered, and the balloon started on its upward flight. The vast multitude, largely composed of children, watching it with wondering gaze. Suddenly the balloon burst and a cry of terror arose from the audience as the balloon burst with a noise as loud as if the discharge of a huge cannon had taken place. The aeronaut fell to the ground and three of the passengers were seriously injured. For a few moments there was a panic among the sightseers. The relatives of those who were injured rushed forward and it was some time before the extent of the accident could be ascertained.

The Materials Were Rotten.

Captain Dale was an experienced aeronaut, and has given many successful exhibitions. Investigation shows that the materials of the balloon were rotten from disuse. About 10,000 persons, mostly women and children, had gathered to watch the ascension. Dale took aboard among others three amateur aeronauts and his son, aged 4 years. When released the balloon shot up about 600 feet. Then a reddish cloud burst from the top of the balloon, a heavy report was heard, the carwayed, a man could be seen reaching among the ropes, and the next instant the balloon collapsed and the car dropped like lead, with the ropes and torn material falling in the air about it. About 100 feet from the ground Captain Dale, who was clinging to a rope, was thrown loose by a sudden lurch, and he fell on the stone wall around an artificial lake, rebounding against an iron railing, and fell to the ground in fragments. The son of Captain Dale was hanging to the side of the car when it struck the stones.

Their Bones All Broken.

He was thrown fifty feet. The others held on to the last. All of them were in the car when it struck, and were strewn with wreckage after the collision with the iron railing. All had sustained numerous fractures, but it is possible that they will recover. Young Dale had hardly a whole bone in his body. He has not recovered consciousness, and the physicians say that he will die within a few hours. One spectator was caught in the shoulder by the grapple anchor. He was thrown down and seriously hurt. The green looked like a great open-air hospital. Most of those who were neither ill or injured left the grounds a few minutes after the accident.

STANLEY AND WIFE INSULTED.

A Political Crowd Jeer and Hoot at the Explorer.

LONDON, June 29.—Henry M. Stanley and Mrs. Stanley tried this evening to address a meeting of Lambeth electors in Hawkins' hall. The crowd was uproarious from beginning to end. But little that was said by either of the speakers was heard. The police seemed to be powerless to quiet the riotous demonstration, and eventually the meeting broke up in a general fight, followed by persistent attempts to assault the candidate and his wife. As soon as Mr. Stanley appeared on the platform it was evident that trouble was brewing. There were groans and shuffling on the outskirts of the crowd and somebody shouted, "Three cheers for Gladstone." The first sentence spoken by Mr. Stanley was greeted with a loud laughter. The disorder grew until at the end of the first five minutes Mr. Stanley's address had become mere dumb show. A few people in front were yelling for him to go on while the rest of the audience groaned and shouted. Mr. Stanley turned and motioned to the chairman who requested the interference of the police. About fifty constables pushed their way through the hall, pushing men back to their seats and warning the women not to further offenses would be punished with ejectment. A fight was started near the platform and another in the rear of the hall. Mrs. Stanley became nervous and embarrassed and lost her place of thought, and in a response to a gesture from Mr. Stanley turned to sit down. The instant she turned all restraint on the meeting vanished and the crowd became a howling and fighting mob. Mr. Stanley hastily started with Mrs. Stanley for the door, and his few supporters in the audience tried to hurry after him. They had to fight their way to the door through blows and abuse, most of them coming out with their hats smashed and their clothes torn.

ENGLAND AND FREE TRADE.

The Congress of Chambers Discusses the Subject.

LONDON, June 29.—In the congress of the chambers of commerce of the empire today, Sir Thomas Henry Farrer, late secretary of the board of trade, recalled the position of Sir Charles Tupper on the subject of preferential trade relations between Canada and Great Britain. Sir Thomas used vigorous language and commanded earnest attention, although a large proportion of the delegates evidently disapproved of his views. He contended that Canadian trade was infinitesimal compared with the trade that would be lost to England by the adoption of Sir Charles Tupper's suggestions.

"Should Great Britain," asked Sir Thomas, "forego fifty millions of American trade in order to secure a preferential eleven millions from Canada? Consider of England's position if the United States should conclude to offer free trade on the condi-

tion of being accorded the same terms as Canada, and England should be compelled, by a prior obligation to Canada, to reject the offer."

The discussion was continued with considerable earnestness. Several delegates supported Tupper's view. William McArthur, president of the Liverpool chamber of commerce, strongly opposed it. He declared that Tupper's proposals meant taxation of the British producer for the benefit of the colonies. Sir John Lubbock declared that a 5 per cent duty on raw cotton would place British trade at the mercy of the foreigner.

RUN DOWN BY THE TRAVE.

A Vessel Supposed to Be Fred R. Taylor Sunk in Mid-ocean—Crew Safe.

LONDON, June 29.—The steamer Trave from New York has been signaled off Scilly and reports having run down a vessel at sea and being herself slightly damaged. All on board the vessel with which the Trave collided were rescued by the Trave. It is supposed that the vessel run down is the Fred R. Taylor, the wreck of which had been recently passed by steamers leaving New York.

New York, June 29.—There is now little doubt that the English ship Fred R. Taylor has been run down and cut in two at sea. There is some hope, however, that her crew has escaped death and that the men on board of her when she sailed away from this port some two months ago are safe and sound in some vessel. The question as to whether or not they have escaped is, of course, undecided, but the agents of the vessel in this city will not give up all hope until something sure is known. A number of the steamships which left this city just before the collision is supposed to have occurred are yet to be heard from. The Huga, bound for Hamburg, is one of them. She is due at Hamburg shortly. The Thingvalia, of the Thingvalia line, is another. She is bound for Copenhagen and is due there now. The Vendam is still another. She is due at Rotterdam today. Any one of these vessels may have rescued her crew. In that event word of the vessel may not be received here for some days. The agents of the Taylor said this morning that they had every hope the crew had escaped.

SMUGGLERS DISCOVERED.

A Family Attempted to Cheat Uncle Sam But Failed.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A family of saloon passengers on the steamer Teutonia which arrived at her pier today, nearly succeeding in defrauding the government of a large amount of duties. The head of the families and several ladies were permitted to go ashore after a perfunctory examination, there being no reason to suppose that they were not entirely reputable persons. The son, however, was searched. He had fourteen watches in his pocket. This discovery sent a couple of inspectors post haste to the hotel to which the family had been driven in a cab. The result was that the inspectors found and seized about \$10,000 worth of jewelry. The detectives said that the culprits were under surveillance at the hotel in which they were stopping, but refused to give the name of the house. The most sensational disclosures are looked for tomorrow.

AGREED UPON A SCALE.

Iron Makers and Workers Agree—Carnegie's Works.

PITTSBURG, June 29.—The Amalgamated association and iron and steel sheet manufacturers came to an agreement at midnight tonight and the scale for sheet mills and tin block plates was agreed upon and signed. The scale is in the main the same as last year, both sides never sign the same scale. All the furnaces at Carnegie's homestead mills were banked tonight. It is thought the company took this action in retaliation for the men hanging in effigy today officials of the firm breaks the agreement with the Amalgamated association, as the wage scale for this year does not expire until tonight. The skilled workmen, 2,000 in number and members of the Amalgamated association, are now out on strike. There are yet about 2000 mechanics and laborers not members of the Amalgamated at work, but they will not be needed without skilled workmen. The company say they will never sign the Amalgamated association steel scale and their workmen are just as firm that they will not sign the Carnegie scale. This, it is expected, is the beginning of what will be a bitter fight.

PUGILISTIC EXCITEMENT.

The Battle Between Corbett and Goddard Tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Not since Jim Corbett met Peter Jackson last year has there been so much interest in a prize fight here as in the meeting tomorrow night between Joe McAniff and the Australian Joe Goddard, for heavy weight honors. What makes the fight noteworthy is that the victor is morally bound to challenge Jackson, and that the result will determine whether Goddard is to take the place of Sylvester as the champion of the prize ring. Australian here are very confident of the prowess of their man, and many have made bets that he will knock out big Joe in ten rounds, despite the fact that McAniff will have thirty pounds advantage as well as greater height and reach. There is plenty of Goddard money in the pool rooms, but his backers demand good odds. Today the betting was ten to five. The fight will be witnessed by fully 30,000 people, as it is to be held in the republican wigwam on Eddy street.

SETTLED THE STRIKE.

Both Sides to the Cleveland Trouble Make Concessions.

CLEVELAND, June 29.—The strike on the lines of the East Cleveland Street Railway company was settled tonight, both sides making concessions. The company agreed to take back all their striking employees and pay 18 cents an hour to men in their service under six months and 20 cents an hour after that time. The agreement does not provide recognition of the street railway men's union, the demand of the men which had been the stumbling block. Traffic will be resumed in the morning.

King of the Lobby Dead.

UTICA, N. Y., June 29.—A. D. Barber, a prominent lobbyist at Albany, sometimes called the "King of the Lobby," died today.

Destroyed by a Tornado.

CHENOWETH, Ill., June 29.—A tornado yesterday destroyed several cottages and destroyed a few houses and barns. After passing over the town it changed to a hail and wind storm, breaking fences and damaging property and crops.

He Is Selected to Fill Blaine's Place.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of John W. Foster of Indiana to be secretary of state, to succeed James G. Blaine. The appointment was expected, as a tip to that effect had been given out early this morning.

The senate, as is usual in such cases, immediately confirmed Mr. Foster's nomination, and he will assume the duties of the position without delay.

Mr. Foster's nomination meets with hearty approval here on all hands. Mr. Foster has been the legal adviser of the state department during this administration, and as such has earned the respect and admiration of every one.

In that position he has been paid \$10,000 a year, but as secretary of state he will get but \$8,000 a year.

The first intimation that the president had Foster in mind for the position was last winter during the illness of Secretary Blaine, when it was thought that Blaine would resign. The president held to Foster until he felt that he ought to offer the position to Depew. When Depew finally declined, the president took up Tracy for consideration, but only for a short time, as Tracy is understood to have expressed a wish to remain in the navy department.

He Is Splendidly Equipped.

When Editor DeYoung said in New York yesterday evening that Tracy was to be made secretary of state and Governor Cheney of New Hampshire secretary of the navy, pretty nearly everybody here regarded it as authentic, particularly so in view of Cheney's being from New England, which is not now represented in the cabinet, but very much desired to be.

Mr. Foster is well equipped for the position. He speaks several languages, is courtly and polished, stands high in the regard of the diplomatic corps, and his appointment will be received with general favor by all who have business at the department.

The new secretary is not of imposing appearance. He is slender of stature and barely reaches the medium in height. His shoulders are a trifle on the stoop. His face is of an intellectual cast, his features small and refined. His hair and side whiskers are snow white and his eyes are gleaming and sharp. He won the title of general in the war. When peace was declared he resumed the practice of law in Indiana. His first big political appointment was made by Grant, who sent him to Mexico as minister. He has also been minister to Russia and to Spain. He negotiated, under Arthur, the commercial treaty with Spain. The senate, however, refused to ratify it. He has also negotiated all the reciprocity treaties under this administration, and is considered a lawyer of high attainments and his appointment is wholly devoid of political significance and is attributed to his long experience in diplomatic affairs. He is about 60 years of age.

RETRIBUTION ON CANADA.

Senator Davis Proposes an Extreme Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Davis today reported to the senate from the committee on foreign relations, with a favorable recommendation of the bill introduced by him to provide for retaliation against Canada. It is entitled: "A bill to secure certain reciprocal advantages to citizens in ports and vessels of the United States."

The bill provides that after August 1, 1892, whenever a citizen of the United States is denied the right of free passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence river, the great lakes or the waterways connecting the same of any vessel of the United States, or any passenger or passengers in transit to any port of the United States is prohibited or it is made difficult or unjust, or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which in view of the free passage through the St. Mary's falls canal now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem it to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, proclamation, to that effect for such time and to such extent, including absolute prohibition, as he shall deem just, the rights of free passage through the St. Mary's falls canal so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports or vessels of the United States.

The house today occupied its time in the consideration of the conference upon the army and other appropriation bills. New conferees were appointed. The bill to amend the timber culture law so as to give soldiers' patents on timber culture claims held for eight years, irrespective of the number of trees grown until final proof, was discussed for two hours and was laid aside without action. Mr. Cheney (democratic) of Tennessee moved to take up the tin plate bill, which was opposed by the republicans, who began to filibuster with privileged motions, and the house was deadlocked for three hours in repeated roll calls on the motion to add to the order of business. At 6 o'clock the house adjourned until tomorrow.

Alliance Men Confer.

DE MOORE, Ia., June 29.—At the meeting of members of the alliance temperance alliance and prominent prohibitionists representatives this evening, it was decided to call a full meeting of the executive committee of the alliance for next Saturday to consider the situation, with a view to supporting a straight prohibition ticket in the coming campaign.

Destroyed by a Tornado.

CHENOWETH, Ill., June 29.—A tornado yesterday destroyed several cottages and destroyed a few houses and barns. After passing over the town it changed to a hail and wind storm, breaking fences and damaging property and crops.

FOSTER IS THE MAN

He Is Selected to Fill Blaine's Place.

HE IS PROMPTLY CONFIRMED

And Will Enter Upon His Duties at Once—His Experience as a Diplomat Won the Place.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The president today sent to the senate the nomination of John W. Foster of Indiana to be secretary of state, to succeed James G. Blaine. The appointment was expected, as a tip to that effect had been given out early this morning.

The senate, as is usual in such cases, immediately confirmed Mr. Foster's nomination, and he will assume the duties of the position without delay.

Mr. Foster's nomination meets with hearty approval here on all hands. Mr. Foster has been the legal adviser of the state department during this administration, and as such has earned the respect and admiration of every one.

In that position he has been paid \$10,000 a year, but as secretary of state he will get but \$8,000 a year.

The first intimation that the president had Foster in mind for the position was last winter during the illness of Secretary Blaine, when it was thought that Blaine would resign. The president held to Foster until he felt that he ought to offer the position to Depew. When Depew finally declined, the president took up Tracy for consideration, but only for a short time, as Tracy is understood to have expressed a wish to remain in the navy department.

He Is Splendidly Equipped.

When Editor DeYoung said in New York yesterday evening that Tracy was to be made secretary of state and Governor Cheney of New Hampshire secretary of the navy, pretty nearly everybody here regarded it as authentic, particularly so in view of Cheney's being from New England, which is not now represented in the cabinet, but very much desired to be.

Mr. Foster is well equipped for the position. He speaks several languages, is courtly and polished, stands high in the regard of the diplomatic corps, and his appointment will be received with general favor by all who have business at the department.

The new secretary is not of imposing appearance. He is slender of stature and barely reaches the medium in height. His shoulders are a trifle on the stoop. His face is of an intellectual cast, his features small and refined. His hair and side whiskers are snow white and his eyes are gleaming and sharp. He won the title of general in the war. When peace was declared he resumed the practice of law in Indiana. His first big political appointment was made by Grant, who sent him to Mexico as minister. He has also been minister to Russia and to Spain. He negotiated, under Arthur, the commercial treaty with Spain. The senate, however, refused to ratify it. He has also negotiated all the reciprocity treaties under this administration, and is considered a lawyer of high attainments and his appointment is wholly devoid of political significance and is attributed to his long experience in diplomatic affairs. He is about 60 years of age.

RETRIBUTION ON CANADA.

Senator Davis Proposes an Extreme Measure.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—Senator Davis today reported to the senate from the committee on foreign relations, with a favorable recommendation of the bill introduced by him to provide for retaliation against Canada. It is entitled: "A bill to secure certain reciprocal advantages to citizens in ports and vessels of the United States."

The bill provides that after August 1, 1892, whenever a citizen of the United States is denied the right of free passage through any canal or lock connected with the navigation of the St. Lawrence river, the great lakes or the waterways connecting the same of any vessel of the United States, or any passenger or passengers in transit to any port of the United States is prohibited or it is made difficult or unjust, or burdensome by the imposition of tolls or otherwise, which in view of the free passage through the St. Mary's falls canal now permitted to vessels of all nations, he shall deem it to be reciprocally unjust and unreasonable, he shall have the power and it shall be his duty to suspend, proclamation, to that effect for such time and to such extent, including absolute prohibition, as he shall deem just, the rights of free passage through the St. Mary's falls canal so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government so discriminating against the citizens, ports or vessels of the United States.

The house today occupied its time in the consideration of the conference upon the army and other appropriation bills. New conferees were appointed. The bill to amend the timber culture law so as to give soldiers' patents on timber culture claims held for eight years, irrespective of the number of trees grown until final proof, was discussed for two hours and was laid aside without action. Mr. Cheney (democratic) of Tennessee moved to take up the tin plate bill, which was opposed by the republicans, who began to filibuster with privileged motions, and the house was deadlocked for